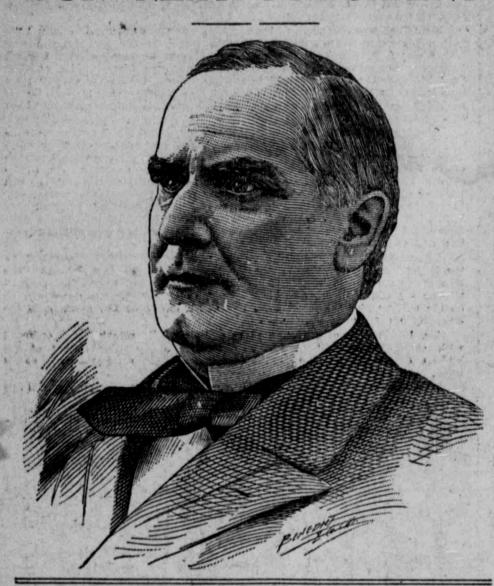
# THE EARLINGTON BEE.

EARLINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

## OUR NEXT PRESIDENT



### Goebel Democrats Blocked Law For Honest Elections

the State Senate last Wednesday exposing the methods of the Goebel Demo- believing that all shades of politics crats in the General Assembly in defeat- should be represented, and that you ing every measure proposed in the interest of fair elections and reviewing own motion a sub-committee, comthe consistent efforts of the Republicans and conservative Democrats to secure a bill and submit it to the full coma decent election law. Incidentally he mittee. They met and deliberated and defended the people of the mountains agreed upon a bill. At the last mofrom the vicious assaults of Senator Allen, of Fayette county, and other radicals. Senator Kirk's speech is such a pudiated the agreement, and presented clear and comprehensive statement of such changes as to make the bill parthe attitude and efforts of the friends tisan, unfair and obnoxious to the miof honest elections in the General Assembly that it is reprinted in full. The sonal good intentions, but lo! from the speech follows:

### SENATOR KIRK'S SPEECH.

ave taken in the Legislature regard-

at is unfortunate, indeed, that Senators them in bondage. on the floor of the Senate have injected into discussions politics and personal abuse in order that they might carry out their plans and schemes to defeat the passage of an election law. It has been the purpose of the members- of heaped upon us by the other side, if could only aid in the accomplishment of the ends so greatly desired by the citizenship of the State-the passage of an honest and fair law.

"There are men, Democrats, in each

our great people, demand that we pass a fair law and thereby restore to our citizenship the inherent right of self the right to think and act for themso acted some of you who are seeking attempted to guard their every right. such discourtesy, we, without objecto name a committee on its part to personal and political perferment from the machines you wish to retain, have abused and denounced them in such manner as is calculated to drive many an honest man from your ranks. If them from your ranks and organization, and such patriotic and capable men we will gladly accept and bid them welcome into the party upheld by the voice of the people.

You charge that we have a Committee of Suffrage and Elections com-posed of five Republicans and six Democrats. I deny it. When we came here, under a call of a Democratic Governor, for the purpose of making an election law so fair that the people could not find fault with it, knowing that call was from Democratic source and that the Democrats had a majority in both Houses, we waited your action. The result was that you sat here for eleven days without even making an attempt to pass a law or even provide for the appointment of a committee. Realizing there was something wrong, we then proposed the appointment, in the Senate, of a non-partisan election committee. Immediately a howl went up from your side that the minority was trying to control things. To pre-vent the excuse that we were playing one of Missouri's Populist orators, and the single Populist of the Senate and the single Populist of the Senate of Representatives, when it maily notified five. You appointed five. You appoint you that you would have done likewise only you would have denounced us for acting in bad faith, had we done as you that you would have denounced us for acting in bad faith, had we done as you that you would more bitterly have denounced us for acting in bad faith, had we done as you that you would more bitterly have denounced us for acting in bad faith, had we done of Missouri's Population on the country in November just like the storm swept Galveston in November of the

Senator T. S. Kirk, of the Johnson publicans, two conservative Democrats and one Populist. We did this, becounty district, delivered a speech in lieving that you were sincere in wanting a fair election law. We named the members of the committee as we did would treat us fairly.

"The committee met, and on your one Republican, was appointed to draft ment, after somewhat of a delay in reporting, your members of the subcommittee changed their minds and renority members of the committee. I have the greatest respect for their peroutside a mighty force was applied and political influences put in operation, and the chief advisers of your party got in their work, and from that mo-"I am sure there is no one that re- ment your ideas have been more exgrets more than myself the turn affairs treme and radical, and at last you have thrown off the mask of fairness and openly show to the people that ig the enactment of an election law. you want no law and prefer to keep

MINORITY REPORT FAIR.

"The minority of the Election Committee adopted your report after you had changed and mutilated it from this side to sit by and take the abuse what was agreed upon, and we were and undergo the vile vituperation then forced to make a minority report, what was agreed upon, and we were which was signed by the two Republicans, two Democrats and Populist on the committee. We present such a fair bill with our report as we are willing to stand by it before any people and dety any one to show where it gives House who, believing as we do, that the any party but the Democratic party an interest of the State and welfare of advantage. All the advantages that must necessarily arise to one party or the other are given to the Democratic party. We gave them the third member government; have worked with us and of the State Board, a majority of counstood by their convictions and asserted ty boards and many other slight advantages so as to escape the charge of selves regardless of the fetters of any being partisan. We invested the people political oligarchy. Because they have with the right of local government and

the Senate you gentlemen instituted a bill 18, and proceeded to amend it in and we had arranged to so name said filibuster, and for five days blocked leg- the hope of patching it up to make for committee, but on your representation islation and delayed the consideration our people a fair law and secure to and upon the representation and soliciof these measures for the purpose of them again their liberty. After we had tation of the presiding officers of both. you do not desire honest, intelligent, waiting for the House to railroad the adopted various amendments to it. Houses, and with a direct promise from self-thinking and acting men in your infamous House bill 18 through their some of which were introduced by you and your side that you would make waiting for the House to railroad the infamous House bill 18 through their body, so as to cram it down our throats. However, notwithstanding your crat, as he said, at the instance of the down of the infamous House bill 18 through their some of which were introduced by you and your side that you would make an earnest effort to agree and would treat us fairly, we again, trusting your Grass statesman, so nobly defended delay tactics, we finally forced you to a Democratic leaders of the Senate, pro- sincerity, changed our purpose and for consideration of that measure. Again so that you might have the name of be-bill the old election law in vogue prior yielded to your overtures, and to give the should pass a law. ing the author of the measure, we did to the enactment of the present in- you the chance to claim the name and not insist on the adoption of our sub- famous statute. This law you and the honor of agreement, we allowed the stitute, but took up your own measure and amended it so as to secure to the one end of it to the other denounced on Suffrage and Elections, but, sir, people their rights, which you tried to were dishonest, and would not appoint when we met in the chamber for the deny them, and after such amendments, the officers you desired, or who were purpose of a conference, your political which were proposed by some of you honest. To meet this objection we pro- friends retired to the cloak room to and members of this body who wanted posed amendments making it apply to hold a caucus, and when you returned, the right, we passed the bill.

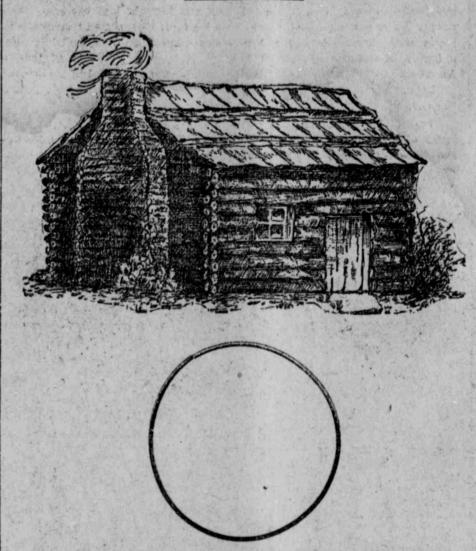
"The ideas embodied in that bill were not originally ours or that of any one individual, but we culled from the bills introduced by Democratic Senators and Representatives and took the best and fairest points from such bills and together, with our own and the valuable suggestions of the press, and above all the wishes of the people, made one of the fairest election laws ever presented in a legislative body of this State.

County Judges to appoint election offitor reach an agreement, it seemed you had passed along the word to vote down all amendments. and to report House Bill 18 as assed the House. Yet you say you get on the floor and talk fairness when we have called you at every proposition of fairness and when you have so done you will only have performed a plain and unquestioned duty."

"William Jennings Bryan," declared to reach an agreement, it seemed you had passed along the word to vote down all amendments. and to report House Republicans who have stood with them of the house. Yet when we have called you at every proposition of fairness and when you have so done you will only have discreditably used it.

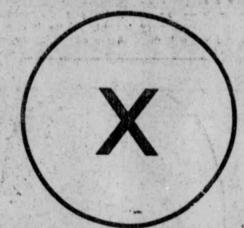
"William Jennings Bryan," declared "You twit us for leaving the conferone of Missouri's Populist orators,

### BEFORE AND AFTER VOTING THE CIVIL LIBERTY TICKET



REPUBLICAN EMBLEM AND CIRCLE BEFORE BEING STAMPED





REPUBLICAN EMBLEM AND CIRCLE PROPERLY STAMPED FOR A REPUBLICAN VOTE.

The new election law requires voters to stamp inside a circle under the emblem of the ticket they desire to vote. The above circle under the Log Cabin emblem is properly stamped for the Republican National, State, District and local tickets.

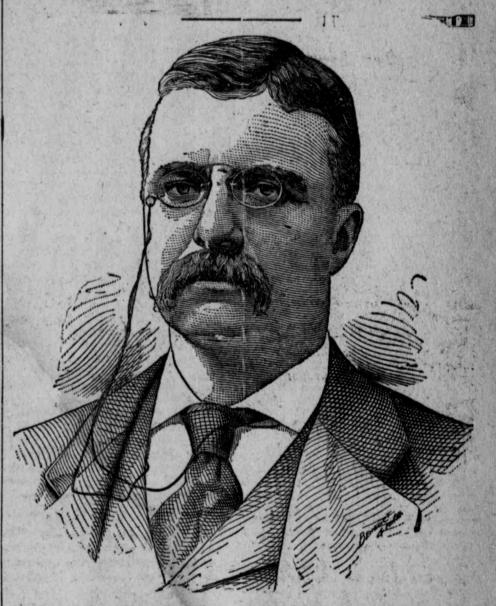
you, outraged all parliamentary pre- they refused to concur in any of the refused to consider it, although Demthe machine gang, so predominated as any law. to awe a majority into doing something

for which many are ashamed.

cedent, and over the protest of the Re-publican memebrs of that body, laid and fully indorse the action of the that bill on the table and absolutely House and have been nearly breaking your necks to adjourn ever since, so ocrats in that body wished to do so, but that you may defeat the passage of

"Again, when the conference was asked between the two Houses on House "While they accorded to the Senate Bill 18, it was the province of this body "When these measures came up in tion, took up for consideration House represent its views in that conference,

## AND VICE-PRESIDENT.



voted for by you who were of the six Democratic members of the committee. As you had previously agreed in caucus you, by a strict party vote, refused to adopt a single one, and yet you claim such action a conference and such committee a conference committee. No man of sense would sit by and see the rights and privileges abused and refused, and common de-cency required that we walk out of the conference. When you went to make your report so shameless had been your actions that one of your own boasted eighteen Democrats refused to sign it with you, and still you have held up true report for two days and should have reported two days ago the disagreement between the two Houses, and say of Senator J. C. S. Blackburn: should have asked another committee of conference be appointed, instead of in order to prevent any legislation whatever.

ACTED IN GOOD FAITH. "We were called here by a Democratic Governor, both Houses of the Legislature Democratic, with plain instructions from the Governor to pass so fair a law as no one could complain of, and have been in session fifty days at a cost to the people of \$60,000, and still you refuse and your every action has been a refusal to restore to the enslaved people their politic and civil rights. How long will you continue to thus outrage an injure people? We are for any fair law. We will vote for any fair and just law. No difference from whom it comes; nay, we are willing to vote for less than a fair law. We are not playing politics. Some of our friends on the outside have suggested that the responsibility is on you, and your failure to pass a law would be a political advantage to us. We have scorned such advice, and acting under our oaths and according to the dictates of our own conscience, we have made every honorable effort, sacrifice and conces-sion possible to get an election law that will restore a noble people of a great State to the rights guaranteed under the constitution, and purchased by the sacrifice of the blood of our forefathers, and yet you sit stubbornly by and re-

### DEFENDS HIS PEOPLE.

"I have sat here at my desk and ringed in my seat, and especially so when the Senator from Fayette and others have heaped personal abuse, foul slander unwarranted and uncalled for and untrue vituperation and insinuations upon the noble people whom I your slanders; they know its falsity, and you some day will know. It does Retards their development, stops the investment of capital and employment them from the unwarranted attacks of

"We should pass a law, and do it quickly. We should stay here until the task is done, and, for me, I will vote to stay until you have accomplished the task you should have completed in three weeks. Give us a fair law, so that you may appease the wrath of an injured people, who will ever appreciate the efforts in their bethe right, we passed the bill. the next election and requiring the notwithstanding your promise to try half of the splendid Senators from County Judges to appoint election offito reach an agreement, it seemed you Jefferson. Louisville, Logan, Daviess. to reach an agreement, it seemed you Jefferson, Louisville, Logan, Daviess,

"You twit us for leaving the confer- one of Missouri's Populist orators,

Democratic Paper Says Blackburn is Responsible For Goebel's Death.

Under the heading, "Democracy's Chances," the Paris Gazette, one of the most fearless and ably edited Democratic papers in the State, has this to

The Gazette, being the only truly continually trying to adjourn sine die Democratic paper in Paris, wishes to say a few words about a cancer on the cer is Jo Black out

ing but feed upon the party.

The Courier-Journal denounced Blackburn as a liar and a blackguard, and if his words and acts prior to the that statement was made justified such an assertion, certainly his conduct and speeches since have merely tended to in an evil hour, he appeared upon Democracy, the party stood for popular sovereignty, for individual liberty, for home rule, for economy in public expediture, for equal representations for sound cur-

rency. It was a giant in brain and brawn. Its aims are high; its motives are pure; it was a thing of life, vigor and strength When Hardin was nominated at Lou-isville his election was assured because the platform adopted by the convention that nominated him embodied a true interpretation of the constitution. Following the advice of Blackburn, Mr. Hardin repudiated the platform and promulgated principles that were foreign

to the teachings of the party.

The result was that thousands of true Democrats refused to endorse him, and he was beaten by Bradley.

During that campaign Jo Blackburn swaggered over Kentucky, insulting the decency and shocking the brains of the Commonwealth. He brought about the defeat of Hardin and from that time to the present he has done nothing but

disintegrate the party forces.

But for him Mr. Goebel would at present be Senator from Kenton county and the awful disgrace of his taking off would not be upon this State. Mr. Goebel had decided not to contest the election of Taylor, but go on a visit to his Srother in the West, but Jo Blackrepresent. They are second to none in burn, fearing that the Legislature would Kentucky, not even in the aristocratic elect Goebel Senator, prevailed upon city of Lexington; but they can stand him to enter upon the contest which resulted in Goebel's death and in an immense outlay of money that the taxnot hurt them, only in a financial way. payers of Kentucky will have to meet.

Passing over his base betrayal of Mrs. Sanford for the sake of a seat in the Senate, Jo Blackburn, after denouncing the Goebel bill as the most pernacious enactment ever passed, went to Frankfort, and with the aid of Jim McCreary, sought to fasten a more damnable bill

upon the people.

Like the bully that he is, and like the unthinking thing that he has been all his life, instead of discussing the issues now before the people he is driving the better element out of the party by such foolish and disgusting assertions as this: "If Jim Howard, who fired the shot, and Caleb Powers, who planned it, and Bill Taylor are to be hanged or sent to the penitentiary, another suit of striped clothes ought to be provided for John W. Yerkes;' and again: "New York is the asylum for all broken-down political hacks in Kentucky"—referring to Carlisle, Lindsay and other great lawyers and thinkers who are as far above Jo Blackburn as Chimborazo is above a

Jo Blackburn must be retired to private life, or the party in this State is doomed. The Gazette believes in De-